Rafael, J. A. and M. De Meyer. 1992. Generic classification of the family Pipunculidae (Diptera): a cladistic analysis. J. Nat. Hist. 26:637–658.

Received 10 March 1995; accepted 4 October 1995.

J. New York Entomol. Soc. 103(2):214-215, 1995

NOTES ON GASTERUPTIID WASPS (HYMENOPTERA: EVANIOIDEA)

The family Gasteruptiidae is a little-known group of parasitic wasps, easily characterized by the highly-placed articulation of the elongated metasoma on the propodeum. The family is divided into two subfamilies, the Hyptiogastrinae with five genera of Gondwanan distribution, and the Gasteruptiinae with one cosmopolitan genus (Gasteruption Latreille). Little is known about the biology of gasteruptiids, but all species for which host records exist are parasites of Apoidea s.l. (Townes, 1950; Malyshev, 1968; Mason, 1993). Gasteruption assectator, G. jaculator, and G. pedemontanum have been observed to rob from the cells of the megachiline bee Megachile rotundata (Megachilidae) in Russia (Narolsky and Shcherbal, 1991), and some Australian and New Zealand species are known to victimize bees of the families Colletidae and Stenotritidae (Jennings and Austin, 1994a, b). Adults of some species are thought to feed on pollen (Jennings and Austin, 1994b: 1292). Those species North of Mexico with recorded hosts all have been taken from nests of bees in the families Colletidae, Megachilidae, and Apidae (sensu Roig-Alsina and Michener, 1993). Outside of these few host records, the biology of nearctic species is completely unknown (Mason, 1993). Herein I present a new host record for G. assectator arca found in the cell of a megachilid bee in Central New York. G. assectator has previously been recorded in nests of Hylaeus ellipticus (Colletidae) and Megachile rotundata (Megachilidae) in North America (Krombein et al., 1979).

SUBFAMILY GASTERUPTIINAE, GENUS GASTERUPTION LATREILLE

Gasteruption assectator arca (Couper)

NEW HOST RECORD: Taken from *Hoplitis producta* (Cresson) cell (Hymenoptera: Megachilidae; Megachilinae). Nest dug into the pith of a twig. Cell Nr. 5, Cornell University Lot Nr. 1040, sub. site B, nest 111, Tompkins Co., NY, 28 April 1974, Suellen Vernoff. Cornell University Insect Collection.

SUBFAMILY HYPTIOGASTRINAE, GENUS PSEUDOFOENUS KIEFFER

Pseudofoenus pedunculatus (Schletterer)

LOCALITY: 1 male, New Zealand, North Island, South Auckland, Tahunanui, 14 January 1928, E. S. Gourlay. Cornell University Insect Collection.

Pseudofoenus is a problematic genus of hyptiogastrine wasps endemic to New Zealand. It has not been possible to associate the sexes based on morphology or locality; at present the two recognized female species are taxonomically distinct from two additional "species" known only from the male sex (Jennings and Austin, 1994b). For this reason it is noteworthy to report here a male and female *Pseudofoenus* collected at the same locality in New Zealand. The record of *Pseudofoenus* pedunculatus from South Auckland, North Island, is the second record of this species from the North Island and the first record from South Auckland.

Pseudofoenus unguiculatus (Westwood)

LOCALITY: 1 female, New Zealand, North Island, South Auckland, Tahunanui, 14 January 1928, E. S. Gourlay. Cornell University Insect Collection.—*Michael S. Engel, Department of Entomology, Comstock Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY* 14853.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Support was provided by a National Science Foundation Predoctoral Fellowship. Additional thanks are due to Michael J. McDonald of Cornell University.

LITERATURE CITED

- Jennings, J. T. and A. D. Austin. 1994a. Revision of the genus *Crassifoenus* Crosskey (Hymenoptera: Gasteruptiidae), with a description of a new species from Western Australia. Rec. West. Aust. Mus. 16:575–591.
- Jennings, J. T. and A. D. Austin. 1994b. Revision of *Pseudofoenus* Kieffer (Hymenoptera: Gasteruptiidae), a hyptiogastrine wasp genus endemic to New Zealand. Invertebr. Taxon. 8:1289–1303.
- Krombein, K. V., P. D. Hurd, Jr., D. R. Smith and B. D. Burks. 1979. Catalog of Hymenoptera in America North of Mexico. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.
- Malyshev, S. I. 1968. Genesis of the Hymenoptera and the phases of their evolution. Methuen and Company Ltd., London.
- Mason, W. R. M. 1993. Superfamilies Evanioidea, Stephanoidea, Megalyroidea, and Trigonalyoidea. Pages 510–520 *in:* H. Goulet and J. T. Huber (eds.), Hymenoptera of the World: An Identification Guide to Families. Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Narolsky, N. B. and I. S. Shcherbal. 1991. New data on Gasteruptiidae (Hymenoptera, Evanioidea)—cleptoparasites of the leaf-cutter bee, *Megachile rotundata*. Vest. Zool. 1991: 22–24.
- Roig-Alsina, A. and C. D. Michener. 1993. Studies of the phylogeny and classification of longtongued bees. Univ. Kans. Sci. Bull. 55:123–162.
- Townes, H. 1950. The nearctic species of Gasteruptiidae (Hymenoptera). Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 100:85–145.

Received 4 August 1995; accepted 16 October 1995.